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CHAMPAGNE

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18 A

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VERTS ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

THE year 1914 now drawing to its close will loom large in the history of the world to the end of time. Nearly half the year has been overshadowed by a war unparalleled both as regards the extent of the territory it affects and the numerical strength of the armed forces engaged. It is probably no exaggeration to say that upwards of twenty million men are at this moment either in actual military service or preparing for the call. The average man even yet scarcely realises how large a part of the world is officially at war. If we take a map of the world and blot out from it all such territories, it would surprise most of us to see how small a part of the globe remains. In Europe, we have Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Portugal at war. In Asia the whole of the vast extent of Russian territory to the Pacific Ocean would have to be blotted out as well as Japan and her Colonies (i.e. Formosa, Korea, and Kwantung); also the whole empire of India, the Straits Settlements, Borneo, Indo-China, Hongkong and Kutchow; in Africa almost the entire country would disappear; in America, we blot out Canada, British Honduras, and the British West Indian Islands, as well as British Guiana and the Falkland Islands. Finally we must put the brush over Australia and New Zealand, Fiji and the numerous small islands in the south Pacific belonging to Great Britain, and France as well as those which before the war belonged to Germany. How many more countries may be embroiled before peace is restored no man can say, and no one wishes to see more unless it be with the thought that the end of this terrible calamity would be hastened thereby. Every other event of the year is entirely overshadowed by it; and there is on that account perhaps all the more reason to recall briefly a few of the year's happenings of more or less historical importance. *Imprimis*, there was the Ulster Question which was a subject of world-wide interest throughout the first seven months of the

year. By the end of July the people of Ireland were on the brink of civil war. Nationalists as well as Ulstermen were surreptitiously arming themselves and drilling for a possible encounter. Over 100,000 men were reported to have been enrolled on each side. In March it was disclosed that the Government had made secret military preparations against Ulster and the episode culminated in the resignations of Colonel SEELY, the Secretary of State for War, and of Field-Marshal Sir John FRUCH. Then, like a bombshell, events on the Continent arising out of the assassination of the Archduke FERDINAND of Austria and his Consort at Sarajevo, Bosnia, culminated in Austria-Hungary declaring war against Serbia, to whose support came Russia. Thereupon Germany found an excuse for declaring war against Russia with the knowledge that this involved the intervention of France. Germany's violation of the neutrality of Belgium brought the purpose of attacking France brought Great Britain into the war in defence of her national honour and the public law of Europe. The Ulster question faded out at once. Political antagonists were immediately united in loyalty to the flag and probably none were more astonished than the German War Lords to see how ready both parties were to fight side by side for King and country. There were of course war clouds on the world's horizon besides these. The Balkan trouble was far from settled; and there was revolutionary warfare in Mexico which has continued throughout the year. Among other events of world-wide interest during the year may be mentioned the founding of the *Irish Empire* in the River St. Lawrence with appalling loss of life; the shooting of M. CALMETTE, Editor of the *Figaro*, by Madame CAILLAUX, the wife of the well-known French statesman, and her subsequent acquittal; the deaths of Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, and EARL ROBERTS, the return of the Mawson Expedition from the Antarctic, the departure of Sir ERNEST SHACKLETON's Expedition for the Antarctic regions, and the opening of the Panama Canal to the shipping trade of the world.

Events of outstanding importance in Asia have been few. The year opened with Japan in a ferment over the revelations of corruption in naval circles in connection with the placing of orders for naval armament, resulting in highly placed naval officers and certain foreign subjects being convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment; but apart from this and the dramatic intervention of Japan in the Great War, in fulfilment of her obligation under the Anglo-Japanese Alliance there has been little else in the history of Japan during the past twelve months to call for mention unless it be the holding of the Exposition at Tokyo; and the Diet's recent rejection for a third time of the proposal to increase the Army by two Divisions for the purpose of strengthening the garrison in Korea. The siege of Kiaochow by the Japanese naval and military forces, with some assistance from the British forces in the East, together with the help rendered by the Japanese Navy in freeing the Eastern seas from the German menace have been for Japan, and for all Asia, the events of most commanding importance in the year's record in the Far East. But taking a wider survey of the year's happenings in Asia, there is surely no more glorious page than that which chronicles the magnificent manifestation of loyalty and affection for the British Raj shown by the ruling princes and the people of India since the outbreak of the war. China has provided nothing of striking importance unless the suppression of the "White Wolf" and his brigand army can be so described. The great task of pacifying the country and reorganising the administration has been steadily pursued, with what success the future must be left to show. China has had the not uncommon experience of much suffering from flood and famine, in which as usual she has had a great deal of sympathy and practical help from foreign sources. In this connection the Colony of Hongkong has done its share. No less a sum than \$503,586 was collected by the Chinese and European Committees in Hongkong for the relief of the distress caused by the disastrous floods in the West River last July, of which sum the Government of Hongkong contributed \$80,000.

The year 1914 has been a memorable one for this Colony on account of the war. Though, happily, it has suffered none of the horrors of warfare, due precautions were taken to guard it from attack, and the recollections 1914 will have for us will be of unwelcome military activity in the Colony; of the harbour being closed to shipping at night; of Volunteers called up for actual military service, of a whole army of special constables assisting the regular police force to keep vigil in the city and its purlieus at night, of the German

residents of military age being interned at Kowloon and of all others being ordered to quit the Colony, of all German firms being liquidated by British firms, of code telegrams being prohibited for a time, of a strict censorship of all telegraphic messages as well as of the Press and postal communications. And not readily will the community forget the deplorable dislocation of trade that inevitably followed the outbreak of the war. With the four seas now almost entirely free of the German menace to shipping, commerce at the end of the year shows indications of a revival, and though it is perhaps too much to expect, while the war lasts, that trade and commerce will recover its peace proportions in the Eastern seas, yet with the efforts manufacturers are now making, not only in neutral countries but in Great Britain and Japan, to supply the goods which Germany and Austria are unable now to export, we ought to be able to expect a steady if slow improvement in trade. There will be few regrets over the passing of the old year, and we can only hope that the New Year will bring with it a restoration of peace and a return to normal conditions of life and trade.

We hear that arrangements have been made for the early construction of the loop line which will connect the Canton-Kowloon railway with the Canton-Hankow line.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice from their Shanghai office that the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., has declared a dividend of 15s. 12d. per share for the year ending 30th November, 1914.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. Hazland, a coolie employed at the Government Civil Hospital was charged with the larceny of \$4. The complainant's story was that on being admitted to the institution on Tuesday last the defendant asked him if he had any money to put away, as patients had no place to keep it. The complainant handed over \$5.60 for safe keeping. On leaving the hospital, on Tuesday morning, he asked defendant for the money and he paid him \$1.00, denying that he had received more. Inspector P. O'Sullivan said that defendant denied to the police having had any money at all. Defendant told the Magistrate that he would refund the money. His Worship observed that probably a lot of that sort of thing went on, and sentenced defendant to a month's hard labour.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN
HONGKONG.UNFOUNDED ALLEGATION OF BAD
TREATMENT.

A message from London, under date December 21st, through Reuter's Agency, printed in a Singapore paper states, that in view of the German Government's allegations regarding the treatment of German prisoners at Hongkong, the Right Hon. L. Harcourt communicated with the Governor, Sir F. H. May, who replied that the report was unfounded.

The American Consul-General, telegraphed to his Government to inform the German Government that as a result of investigation he finds there is no truth in the report.

PIRATES IN SAMPANE.

JUNK ATTACKED AND
RANSACKED.

On Sunday night, at about 7 o'clock, a large Chinese junk was sailing about four miles south of Tai Loong, near Mira Bay, while on a voyage from Chan Cheim to Chan Chai, when folk on the junk were hailed by voices in the Hakka dialect, and ordered to stop. The junk-people could distinguish five sampans only a short distance away, manned by about 30 men. The master of the junk refused to obey the command, suspecting that the sampans' crews were pirates, and the junk sailed on her course. They were unable to get rid of their pursuers, however, and the latter threw balls of gunpowder, with loaded fuse, on to the junk. The master and his folk became frightened, and hid away in the bottom of the craft, while the pirates, who were armed with rifles, revolvers, choppers, etc., clambered on board and ransacked the junk. When the junk-people emerged about six hours afterwards they found that the pirates had taken away practically everything of any value that was movable, some of the junk's tackle even being stolen. All the cargo, consisting of 100 bales of matting, 12 cases of Chinese medicine, 12 pieces of red tiles and other hardware, 12 packages of black wood, and about \$80 in Chinese 50-cent pieces, was taken away. One of the junk folk first reported the matter to the local Customs officials at Sa Mun, and subsequently came to Hongkong and informed the police. Detective-Sergeant Pinott, of the Water Police, has been commissioned to make enquiries.

ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize-giving in connection with Ellis Kadoorie School (Hongkong College) took place in the hall of the school yesterday. The prizes were presented by Mr. R. E. O. Bird, the new headmaster, who was supported by Mr. John C. Fletcher, the present headmaster, and Mr. John Smith.

THE HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

The Headmaster presented his report, in which it was mentioned that the highest average attendance was 759 in March and the lowest 518 in November. Mr. Fletcher formally introduced Mr. R. E. O. Bird as the Headmaster of the school after the New Year.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

Mr. Bird said:—Mr. Kadoorie, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Fletcher, teachers and boys, it is a great pleasure and a great honour to me to have this opportunity of meeting you and giving away the prizes. Those of you who have been successful will, I know, treasure these prizes and look back with pride on the year when you won them—the year of the Great War. Those of you who have worked hard and yet not gained prizes I would remind that to deserve success is the greatest merit a man can have. Good work done in school is never wasted. The brain is like a muscle. When once it has been properly developed and is kept regularly exercised we can make it do what we want and it grows stronger with regular use. However, I know well that one of the great virtues of the Chinese is industry. I hope it will remain so and that this school will be one of the power-houses of this quality. I hope that many of us will meet again and that we shall spend in this school many pleasant and profitable hours. Our best interests are the same and I hope we shall all of us remember this. You wish to fit yourselves to take up positions in the world and to give satisfaction to those who employ you and so climb up the ladder of life—I too, am naturally anxious that you should succeed and reflect credit on your education, and I feel sure that to whatever heights you climb up the ladder you will always remember on what foundation that ladder rests. To those of you who are leaving I should like to say a few words. Owing to the generosity of Mr. Kadoorie and many of the leading Chinese in Hongkong, you have been able to be educated in this fine building with every advantage. I feel sure that you are grateful to Mr. Kadoorie for the good work he has done in the cause of Chinese education. Now I hope you will show your gratitude by continuing to take an interest in the school which educated you. There is still another higher way to prove our gratitude and that is to prove yourselves in character and behaviour worthy of the education given to you. To those of you who are coming back I should like to say that an excellent staff has been appointed, each one of whom is anxious to make his work a success, and I feel that if you come back resolved to do well not only in work but in play and with a wise use of your leisure hours a great future lies in front of this school.

THE TRANSFERENCE OF THE SCHOOL.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak referred to the fact that this was the last occasion on which he and Mr. Kadoorie would attend a prize-giving in that school in their capacity as managers, and it was a matter of pride and satisfaction to them to be able to say, on the eve of transferring the school to the Government, that it was being transferred in a state of efficiency that reflected the utmost credit on all who had been connected with it. (Applause.) In welcoming Mr. Bird he wished to remark that if he and his staff and students worked with the same hearty co-operation as had been the case in the past (and he had no doubt on that score) the school would do very well and the results would be as excellent as those which had attended the most recent examination. They would believe him when he said that no one would watch the progress of the school in the future with more interest than Mr. Kadoorie and himself. (Applause.) In bidding them good-bye he wished to express the hope that the old staff and the new would have all the good fortune they deserved and that the school would continue to prosper. (Applause.) The proceedings terminated with cheers for Mr. Kadoorie, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Bird.

A Reuter's telegram to a Southern contemporary, dated the 21st December, states that the German press displays increasing irritation at the failure of the campaign to secure American sympathy. Articles attacking America appear with increasing frequency, sarcastically alluding to American Puritanism and narrow mindedness. The correspondent of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* urges the Germans to take no pains to win American sympathy, since the American press and people will have nothing to do with them.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT
EVENTS, 1914.

JANUARY.

1. Vice-Admiral Jerram, Commander-in-Chief of the Station, made K.O.B.
2. Appeal in connection with Chung Sau Nam case dismissed.
3. George Fenwick & Co. winding up meeting.
4. Chinese Government Press Bureau initiated.
5. President Yuan Shih-kai issues a mandate declaring seven cities in North China open to international trade, viz., Kwihwa, Ch'eng, Kalgan, Dolon-Nor, Chifeng, Tsanfan, Liangkow, Hulutau.
6. Chung Sau Nam committed for surrender—Dissolution of Chinese Government recommended by Political Committee.
7. Mr. Z. F. Ho, Manager, Commercial Press, Shanghai, murdered.
8. Death of Capt. J. F. Hubbard, U.S.S. Wilmington.
9. China's Parliament dissolved.
10. Volcanic eruptions commenced in Kagoshima, Japan, also tidal wave. Famine in Northern Japan also reported. Japanese Government contributing Yen 2,300,000 and lending Yen 8,000,000.
11. British loan of two million taels granted to China.
12. Launch of *Wuchang* at Taikoo.
13. New Draft of China's new coinage system assented to.
14. Mr. Ellis Kadoorie offers to Lady May \$15,000 towards the erection of a Women's Institute in Hongkong to be called the "Helena May Institute for Women," which offer was gratefully accepted.
15. Murder of Mrs. Neumann at Shanghai.
16. Mr. Andrew Pooley arrested on a charge of blackmail in connection with corruption in the Japanese Navy.

FEBRUARY.

1. Local administrative bodies in China suppressed.
2. Sir George Phillip, a former Chief Justice of Hongkong, died at Geneva.
3. China's New Currency Laws published. Performance in Hongkong of "The Idol's Eye."
4. Annual Race Meeting opened—Maud Allan at the Theatre Royal Hongkong.
5. China's Provincial assemblies suppressed.
6. Hongkong A.D.C. Centenary Production. H.A.L. steamer *Sazonia* stranded at entrance to Kiaochow Bay (refloated March 13th).
7. Jubilee Road Murder Case opened—New premises Deutsche-Asiatische Bank opened in Hongkong.
8. Preliminary agreement signed by the Chinese Government with the Banque Industrielle de Chine for a loan of \$4,000,000 to build a railway from Yunnan to Yanchow (Kwangtung).
9. Standard Oil Co. of New York in association with Chinese obtain oil concessions in Shensi.
10. Announced that the Colonial Office had approved Mr. Montague Ede's Portuguese City scheme.

MARCH.

1. Mr. Herrmann, Manager of Siemens-Schuckert at Yokohama, arrested in connection with Japanese Naval Scandal, liberated on bail.
2. Mr. Lau Chu Pak nominated member of Legislative Council to succeed Sir Kai Ho Kai.
3. Judgment of Full Court in Chang Sau Nam extradition case—Nurses' Home opened in connection with Nethersole Alice Memorial Hospital.
4. Japanese steamer *Hokuei-maru* sunk at Shanghai, after collision with the P. & O. *Oriental*.
5. Steamer *Tungchow* launched at Taikoo Docks.
6. Lady May opened school for the blind at Pokfulam.
7. Death of Mr. G. Friesland.
8. China's New Mining Laws published.
9. Judgment given in Shewan, Tomes appeal; appeal dismissed—Funeral of Mr. G. Friesland.
10. R. H. Y. C. Regatta—Devonian Dinner in Hongkong.
11. Steamer *Chidar* pirated—Tuan Chi Yuan, Secretary to President Yuan Shih-kai, arrested in Peking on suspicion of being in league with "White Wolf."
12. Revolt of Peasants in Shansi.
13. Annual Dinner Hongkong R.F.C.—Annual Concert of Y.M.C.A.
14. Supreme Court of Hongkong sanctioned the removal of the Morrison Library, etc., from the City Hall to the University.
15. Alleged rebels executed at Peking.
16. French gunboat *D'Uville* stranded at Ningpo.
17. Foundation stone of new Customs House at Canton laid by the Civil Administrator.
18. Dr. Stricker of the Suan Mines, Korea, murdered by a Japanese—Piratical attack on *Shingtai* off Lia-tin Island.

APRIL.

1. Death of Dowager Empress of Japan.
2. Gynkharu Club First Race Meeting—Count Okuma chosen Premier of Japan.
3. Tiger stated to have been seen on the Peak—"Betty" at the Theatre Royal.
4. Death of Lady May's father, Sir George Digby Barker.
5. Sun Pao Chi, Premier of China, resigned.
6. Daring piracy on *Tai On* off Kai Au.
7. H. A. Nisbet beat Green for tennis championship of Hongkong.
8. Trial commenced of an action by G. Janssens, mining engineer, claiming \$15,650 from Sir Paul Chater.
9. Official inquiry into *Tai On* piracy.
10. H.A.L. steamer *Sambia* ran on the rocks at Shadow Island, near Shanghai, in a fog.
11. Hongkong wins interport golf match at Shanghai.
12. Shanghai defeat Hongkong C.C. by 116 runs.
13. Empress of Ireland sunk; 600 lives lost.
14. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Graham and Mr. Cox-Edwards (Hongkong) among victims—Shanghai beat Hongkong in Tennis Doubles. Hongkong beat Shanghai in Singles.
15. Dr. and Mrs. Francis Clark of Hongkong celebrate silver wedding.
16. Military Parade on Cricket Ground in honour of King's birthday.

17. Presentations to Sir Kai Ho Kai by Chinese community of Hongkong.
18. Floods in the West River, with great loss of life and property.
19. Inauguration of the Tsan Cheng Yuan (China's Administrative Council).
20. Presentation to officers of the *Tai On* by Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.
21. Foundation stone of new wing at Berlin Foundling House laid by Lady May.
22. Captain Wetherell of the *Tai On* presented by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce with a gold watch and chain to mark their appreciation of his courage and devotion to duty on the occasion of the piracy of the ship on April 27th.

JULY.

1. Canton authorities commenced the redemption of the depreciated provincial currency notes.
2. Hongkong Legislative Council approved a development scheme for a portion of the south side of the island of Hongkong.
3. Hongkong Legislative Council voted \$50,000 for the relief of distress in West River districts.
4. Governor of Hongkong-appointed Committees to raise a public subscription for the relief of sufferers by floods in West River.
5. Death of Sir Kai Ho Kai, C.M.G.
6. British steamer *Haddon Hall* stranded N. of Katakata Island (Okinawa Group), subsequently refloated.
7. Baron de Mazarin sentenced at Shanghai to imprisonment for one year for false pretences and abuse of confidence in connection with the flotation of "the British and Belgian Industrial Bank of China."

AUGUST.

1. Germany declared war against Russia.
2. Flood Relief Bazaar, West Point.
3. War declared between England and Germany at 7 p.m.
4. War with Germany proclaimed in Hongkong—Volunteers called out for actual military service.
5. Japanese steamer *Shikoku-maru* fired upon by the land fort for entering Lyemou Pass, Hongkong, in disregard of warnings.
6. British steamer *Glenfury* sunk after striking a submerged reef near Goto Islands.
7. Japan requests Germany to disarm her ships in Eastern Waters and hand over Kiaochow to her with a view to the eventual restoration of the territory to China.
8. Godown belonging to Messrs. MacKenzie & Co., Shanghai, destroyed by fire.
9. Antonio Filomeno Remedios, sentenced to 3 years for conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
10. Japan declared war against Germany, who had sent no reply to her request.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Extensive floods in Shantung.
2. British steamer *Benlog* ashore on Moyone shoal, east of Palawan.
3. Chinese Government signed a contract with Messrs. Samuel & Co. of London for a loan of \$10,000,000 for the development of Hankow—Seventeen pirates concerned in the piracy on the *Tai On* shot at Canton.
4. Prize Court in Hongkong condemned H.A.L. *Prisia* captured by H.M.S. *Triumph* on August 22nd.

OCTOBER.

1. Hongkong Legislative Council passed a Bill to prevent trading with the enemy.
2. Hongkong Legislative Council voted \$100,000 in aid of the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund.
3. Bomb thrown in Canton, 37 people killed.

NOVEMBER.

1. All Germans in Hongkong of military age interned; others required to quit the Colony—Presidential mandate issued denouncing Sun Yat-sen.
2. Fall of Tsingtau.
3. A.D.C. production of "Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.
4. German cruiser *Enden* destroyed by the Australian cruiser *Sydney* at Cocos Island—Bomb outrage in Canton, twelve people killed.

DECEMBER.

1. Men of H.M.S. *Triumph* and the South Wales Borderers entertained at a smoking concert in Hongkong.
2. Death of Police Inspector McHardy of Hongkong.
3. Hongkong Prize Court condemns German steamer *Tamara* seized as a prize by the destroyer *Chelmer*.
4. First Meeting of Hongkong Local Centre of the Institute of Electrical Engineers.
5. Hongkong Prize Court releases steamer *Hannanetai* captured by H.M.S. *Triumph*.
6. President Yuan Shih-kai performed the Worship of Heaven.
7. Golf Competitions at Fanling.

THE JAPANESE CORONATION
BUDGET.

The following Budget for the Coronation Ceremony was introduced in the House of Representatives recently:—

	Yen.
Expenditure for religious services	84,781
" for various structures	1,507,034
" for requisites	1,575,085
" for bouquets	221,500
" for the reception of special guests	311,122
" for other purposes	695,853

Total ¥3,125,425
Besides the above expenditures, the following sums are required for various arrangements to be taken in hand by the different Departments:—

	Yen.
Foreign Office	86,000
Home Office	579,390
Financial Department	225,000
War Office	390,444
Naval Office	125,018
Education Department	6,350
Department of Communications	38,823

Total ¥1,461,955
Kwantung Provinces, Chosen, and Formosa have also asked for the following expenditure for the same purpose:—

	Yen.
Kwantung Provinces	7,000
Chosen	31,000
Formosa	12,493

Total ¥50,493

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FLEET AND AMERICAN COMMERCE.

AMERICA'S STRONG NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 30th.
4.50 p.m.

A message from Washington states that the Government has sent a long Note to Great Britain insisting upon an early improvement in the treatment accorded American commerce by the British fleet. It warns Great Britain that much feeling has been aroused by unwarranted interference with legitimate trade, and says the United States Government feels compelled to ask for definite information as to Great Britain's attitude, in order to take measures to protect the rights of American citizens. Numerous specific cases of detentions and seizures of cargoes are cited.

The Note declares that the representations are made in a friendly spirit, but the United States considers it best to speak in terms of frankness lest silence be considered to be acquiescence in a policy which infringed the rights of American citizens. The chief difficulty, the Note points out, is the moral effect of the practice on American exporters, who refrained from taking the risks which should not surround the legitimate trade of the United States or of any of the other neutral countries.

The Note adds, in reference to the detention of American ships at sea, that the Government cannot tolerate undue delays in examining, or conveying to British ports for detailed inspection, and argues that proof of hostile destination of cargo must be evidenced at the time of the search at sea. Also, presumption of guilt cannot rest with neutral shippers; the burden of proof must be imposed on the belligerent interfering therewith.

The Note is practically intended for all the members of the Triple Entente.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE GOVERNMENT'S EMBARRASSMENT.

LONDON, December 30th.
4 a.m.

Another message from Washington, referring to the American Note to Great Britain, states that President Wilson intimates that the Government could deal confidentially with the matter of contraband only if supported by absolutely honest manifests. Great embarrassment has been caused the Government because of some shippers who concealed contraband in non-contraband cargoes; as an instance cotton. So long as such cases occurred suspicion would be cast on every shipment, and all cargoes would be liable to a search.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS IN AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

The New York papers comment in the most moderate terms on the American Note.

The *Evening Sun* says that Great Britain's enemies interpret an indication of hostility to Great Britain, but such interpretation was foolish and vicious.

The *Post* says that there is no question of hectoring, but simply a question of vigilant safe-guarding of neutral rights. "We have no doubt of the reasonable and friendly judgment of Great Britain."

The London papers comment guardedly on the American Note pending the receipt of the full text. They express confidence that the Americans do not mean to deny the Allies fair play in an unprecedented war, especially in view of Germany's novel ideas of maritime warfare, and are convinced that two friendly and practical people will devise a *modus vivendi*.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, December 30th.
11.05 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* announces various small successes against the Germans in Poland, with the capture of machine guns. Also a great success against the Austrians, and Russian troops crossing of the river Nida, storming two strongly fortified villages and capturing forty officers and 1,700 men. Generally there was progress in the first half of December (old style), and the Russians have captured 50,000 Austrians.

BAN ON ALCOHOL IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, December 30th.

A message from Petrograd states that an order has been issued prohibiting the sale of all alcoholic drinks, including beer, even in the first class restaurants and clubs.

ITALY AND VALONA.

LONDON, December 30th.

A message from Rome states that the Bersaglieri regiment has landed at Valona. They were received by the Italian Admiral and Consul, and also the local authorities, and were marched to the town headed by Italian and Albanian flags, the inhabitants cheering. One Battalion was sent to Canina and another to Arto, both places in the vicinity. Another remains at Valona.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE OPERATIONS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, December 30th.
4 p.m.

The Paris evening official *communiqué* states that on the 28th inst. a violent storm prevented operations on most of the front, but some progress was made in Argonne.

5.25 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states:—In Belgium our troops carried the village of St. George's, and established themselves. The enemy somewhat violently bombarded our positions from the Lys to the Somme, but calm prevails in the district north-west of Roye. In Argonne we gained some ground at Bois-de-la-Grurie, Bois Bolante and Bois Courtois Chaussee. German counter-attacks on the heights of the Meuse were repulsed. We re-captured the trenches west of Apremont after three successive counter-attacks. In upper Alsace we are closely investing Steinbach, following a violent action. We have also seized the ruins of a chateau north-west of the village.

The Paris evening official *communiqué* states that nothing important has happened during the day.

[OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS FROM THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.]

THE GERMAN DEFENSIVE ORGANISATION.

An official note issued at Paris states that on the capture of German trenches in the region of Perthes the spoils included two quick-firers, several siege and other heavy guns, and one bomb thrower.

This shows the German defensive organisation.

GERMANS INVADE A PORTUGUESE PROVINCE.

A Government *communiqué* issued at Lisbon says that the Portuguese Province (1 Colony) of Angola has been invaded in the direction of Naulila by a force of 3,000 Germans. The Portuguese troops retired pending the arrival of reinforcements.

A MAHARAJAH'S GIFT.

His Highness the Maharajah of Gwalior has offered a Convalescent Home with complete staff and equipment for 8 Indian officers and 50 sepoys in the East Africa Protectorate.

His Majesty's Government has accepted the offer.

THE SPIRIT IN WHICH GERMANY WAGES WAR.

As showing the spirit with which Germany wages war the following statement by Count Reventlow is instructive: "The successful issue of the war for Germany depends on her carrying it on without mercy, and being unmoved by any humanitarian considerations."

MOSLEM LOYALTY IN EGYPT.

A letter has been received from the chief British Moslems expressing joy at the new regime in Egypt and assurance of the complete co-operation and loyalty of British Moslems against all enemies of His Majesty.

GERMAN VISION OF A COLONIAL EMPIRE.

A MUCH-DISTURBED DREAM.

The following was written by "a highly competent and impartial observer" after a visit to Germany:—

World-wide empire—that is the thought at the back of every German mind, although it is perhaps beginning to fade away in consequence of the fall of Tsingtau and the destruction of the commerce-chasing *Emden*. Tsingtau was regarded by all Germany as the symbol of German world-power. It was the point from which the "Admiral" of the Atlantic was to extend his naval dominion until he became also the acknowledged "Admiral of the Pacific."

Germans still dream of a great colonial empire—Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, the Congo, British South Africa, Rhodesia, Somaliland, Madagascar, the Straits Settlements, the West Indies and minor British and French possessions all under the German flag, not to speak of the more difficult nuts to crack in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

AFTER "THE DAY."

Every British coasting station, from Gibraltar to Hongkong, is, of course, to be taken over the day after "The Day" when the British Navy is destroyed. The fall of Tsingtau and the loss of other colonies have rather disturbed the dream. The day Tsingtau fell was a day of national sorrow.

Although Britons smile at German methods of colonisation, the Germans themselves have in recent years taken great pride in their colonies, on which they have been content to spend large sums of money without securing any adequate return. They have, they claim, spent money freely in looking after questions of sanitation in their colonies, in building houses, in schools and hospitals, and in sending out missionaries to spread German "Kultur" among the natives who are so fortunate as to have the Germans for masters. Britons, who are colonisers by instinct or by heredity, may scoff at this, but the Germans are absolutely and genuinely persuaded that the German system is the best, and that the native is happier under German rule than under the folds of the Union Jack. One of the bitterest blows that could fall on Germany would be the complete destruction of all her hopes of German world-power.

DISILLUSION.

The day that the *Emden* was destroyed was also a day of grief and disillusion.

Captain von Müller had for weeks been a national hero. The *Emden* was German sea-power sweeping the oceans of British commerce while the British Navy lay behind booms in the Thames. Men in Berlin studied with ever-growing satisfaction the lengthening list of the *Emden's* captures, and of the losses in money inflicted on British traders, which, it was supposed, would grieve the hearts of the "nation of shopkeepers" far more than the losses in prestige—for it is, I found, a general belief in Germany that Great Britain went to war to secure trade and to capture Germany's customers in neutral countries.

Curiously enough, the compliments paid by the British newspapers to Captain von Müller on his gallantry and "sportsman-like" were gall and wormwood in Germany, for any such expression of nice feeling from the hated British is regarded as a deadly insult. Besides, to have their hero dubbed "sportsman" was considered worse than an insult; it was an injury. They say he is a sailor, not a "sportsman."

THE YORKSHIRE COAST RAID.

DEVASTATED CONDITION OF BOMBARDED TOWNS.

LONDON, December 31st.

Correspondents touring the bombarded towns are astounded at the wholesale destruction. The Germans apparently directed a vivid fire over the widest possible area. Even an earthquake would not cause such ruin. The residential quarters of Hartlepool are chiefly damaged and the shopping quarter is hardly touched.

Work is proceeding at the work-shops and docks as usual and the train service is normal. The only public inconvenience is the partial stoppage of the gas supply.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN VICTIMS. Latest information from Scarborough says women and children figure largely in the casualties.

AMERICAN VIEWS ON THE RAID.

American newspapers say the result of the raid will be to stiffen John Bull. The attempt to frighten the English by the possibility of a raid is ludicrous seeing that Britain and France command the sea as never before.

The New York *Evening Mail* says that Germany has dealt her cause a staggering blow by Wednesday's bombardment, which was brutal murder and not war.

THE REPLY.

The rush of recruits already resembles the scenes early in the war.

WEST RIVER FLOOD RELIEF.

FURTHER REPORT BY MR. WOOD.

The following report by Mr. A. E. Wood to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs has been communicated to us for publication:—

On November 28th Mr. Tong Yat Chun and I went up the river to enquire into the progress of repairs in Ka Yiu District and also to investigate the districts of Ko Ming and Sze Wai which had not previously been visited. The Government kindly lent us the services of Mr. Jaffé, who was able to spare a week of his valuable time in order to advise on certain questions of construction, particularly upon a stretch of weakened bank at Lo Sau Wai and on the important sluice known as Tang Kau Tau which has an effect on 15 embankment districts. His practical advice on many points was very helpful.

1.—*Ko Yiu*. The repairs at Ko Yiu are being carried out methodically. Some of the methods may seem wasteful, e.g. the purchase of field-stone for use on the embankment, and their stone work often leaves much to be desired, but the people are doing their best according to their time-honoured system.

The District Magistrate gave us a return showing the date when work was started on each embankment and the amount already spent. On December 17th, we paid second instalments to every embankment, as before, except that we increased the total allowance of Yung Tsun Wai from \$1,200 to \$2,000 and paid them \$500 this time against \$240 before.

2.—*Ko Ming*. We examined the broken banks of this district which has suffered severe damage, though over a much smaller area than that of Ko Yiu. There are 13 embankments to which we are giving help. Details are shown on attached Table A. The total to be given is estimated at \$33,040. On December 18th we paid first instalments amounting to \$6,680 following the same system as in Ko Yiu, and getting duplicate chopped receipts from two representatives of each embankment.

3.—*Sze Wai*. This is a difficult district to get about and involves much living on sampans. It has been badly damaged by the Northern as well as the Western floods. We examined the breaches thoroughly, some are particularly severe. Table B shows the help we propose to give, but the list is not yet complete as we are waiting for a further opinion about one embankment not mentioned in the Table. On December 18th we paid first instalments amounting to \$13,380, proceeding in our usual manner.

The total help to be given is at present:—
Ko Yiu \$172,450 already paid \$73,030
Sze Wai 42,900 already paid 13,380
Ko Ming 33,040 already paid 6,680

\$248,390 \$93,120

The two pieces of construction on which Mr. Jaffé is specially advising, and one piece in Sze Wai on which his advice is also being sought, have yet to be estimated for. There also remain certain damaged embankments, without actual breaches, which are under consideration and may call for a sum probably not exceeding \$18,000.

(Sd.) A. E. WOOD.

22nd December, 1914.

TABLE A.

Ko Ming District.

Embankment	Total	Amount paid as first instalment.
Pak Hek	\$ 8,630.00	\$ 700.00
Sze Ling	1,500.00	900.00
San Chau	7,000.00	1,400.00
To Chuk	1,000.00	200.00
Nam Ngan	4,500.00	900.00
Sheung Tai Sha	800.00	160.00
Ha Tai Sha	4,500.00	900.00
Shung Po	7,000.00	1,400.00
Chan Tang	1,000.00	200.00
Tsun Chau	300.00	100.00
Ti Kong	—	—
Sam Hop	800.00	160.00
Mui Kong	800.00	160.00
Sheung Wo	340.00	100.00
	\$33,040.00	\$9,680.00

TABLE B.

Sze Wai District.

Embankment	Total	Amount paid as first instalment.
Fo Kop	\$ 500.00	\$ 100.00
Ko Lo	8,000.00	3,200.00
Lung Pak	12,000.00	2,400.00
Wang Lik	500.00	100.00
Wong Kong	1,700.00	310.00
Pak Hek	700.00	140.00
Lung Tan Kong	2,000.00	400.00
Tai Hing	4,000.00	1,800.00
Fung Lok	12,000.00	4,200.00
Tun Tau	1,500.00	300.00
	\$42,900.00	\$13,380.00

(Sd.) A. E. WOOD.

22nd December, 1914.

THE BALANCE SHEET.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong, 29th Dec., 1914.

The Hon. SECRETARY.

West River Flood Fund, 1914.

DEAR SIR.—I beg to inform you that since the balance sheet of the West River Flood Fund was drawn up on 17th November, the total receipts have been increased by a few belated subscriptions. The figures now are as follows:—

Total subscriptions through Tung Wa Hospital \$153,943.31
Tung Wa Hospital disbursements as per last statement 43,879.43

Amount paid to Hon. Treasurer by Tung Wa Hospital 115,063.83
Hongkong Government, European subscriptions and Bazaar committee as per balance sheet 190,519.41

305,583.23

Transferred to Canton \$100,000.00

Disbursements by Mr. Wood 100,410.83

410.83

Balance on current account in Hongkong \$205,172.50

The grand total of subscriptions is therefore \$349,435.71—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) N. J. STABB,

Hon. Treasurer,

West River Flood Fund, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

BURNING RASH ON HANDS AND FEET

Itched Fearfully. Between Fingers and Joints. Came Out on Little Girl Too. Then Little Boy Got It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All Well.

Kiddiecott, High St., Crediton, Devon, Eng.—"My complaint came out in a red rash with little blisters of water and it used to itch and burn fearfully. My hands were so bad I could not do anything for myself or the children. The eczema was all in between the fingers and joints. My hands and feet were hot, would itch more when I went to bed. Then my little girl came out all over in a red rash on her hands and face. It was like pimples with a watery head which used to itch and burn fearfully. I had to tie her to keep her from scratching herself. I tried ointments but she got worse instead of better. Then my little boy got it. The rash developed into sores as the children would scratch until it would bleed. They were home from school for nearly three months."

"Seeing the Cuticura advertisement I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I found it very soothing and it stopped the itching so we were able to sleep at night. I bought more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by the time I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap we were all well. It is now six months since we were cured and no sign of its return." (Signed) Mrs. Hummery, Jan. 26, 1914.

Samples Free by Post.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 22-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: F. V. Bery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London.

[98-9]

A NEW PAINT FOR THE EAST.

"CYGNITE"

(Registered).

"CYGNITE" is a new white paint ready for the brush specially prepared for Tropical climates.

IT is common knowledge among users of White Leads and Zincs that they will not stand outside exposure in hot climates.

"CYGNITE" does not assume that glassy condition of White Zinc or the powdering off effect of White Lead.

"CYGNITE" is ideal for Household or Hospital, Yacht or Bungalow decoration.

Stocked by the manufacturers in handy pots of 7lbs. net.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH).

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [1863-1]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON

LAGER BEER

GOOD

CHEAP

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY."

SAMPLES FREE.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

[2]

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

C.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 18.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DIRECTORY

AND

CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS, Etc.,
FOR 1915.

NOTICE

FIRMS who have not sent in particulars for inclusion in the Directory for 1915 are requested to forward them at once to the Hongkong Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 31st December, 1914.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd January, 1915.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [1503]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd January, 1915.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [1501]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor.

N. MODY & Co.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [1505]

NOTICE

THE CONSUL-GENERAL FOR FRANCE, in charge of the Spanish Consulate, will be "At Home" on January 1st, 1915, for the Members of the French and Spanish Communities, French subjects and protégés as well as for his Friends of all Nationalities who should wish to call at the Consulate, 13, Peak Road, between 10 A.M. and Noon.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [1508]

NOTICE

WE, THE KWONG ON S.S. CO., LTD., of No. 240, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, hereby give Notice that in consequence of the "TAI ON" being built, the S.S. "TAI ON" is being sold to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. In respect of the ship "TAI ON" of HONGKONG, Official number 55588, of gross tonnage 705.73 tons, register tonnage 438.21 tons, heretofore owned by the KWONG ON S.S. CO., LTD., of 240, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, for permission to change her name to "NAM HOI" and to have her registered in that name at the port of HONGKONG as owned by THE KWONG ON S.S. CO., LTD.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the date of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this 30th day of December, 1914. [1507]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

The Steamship "MERIONETHSHIRE," FROM PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND VAN COUVER.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining on board after 4 a.m. on 31st inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godowns, and all Goods remaining in Godowns undelivered on 31st Jan. at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All claims for and otherwise damaged Cargo must be left in Godown and examination of same will be held on 31st Jan. at 9 a.m.

All Claims must be presented on or before 10th Jan., otherwise they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1914. [149]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a magnificent climate. Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreation—Swimming, boating, cricket, football, etc. For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEEB, L.P.C.

INTIMATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CONSOLIDATION ACT 1908,

AND
IN THE MATTER OF NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FIFTH RETURN OF CAPITAL and DIVIDEND at the Rate of FIFTY CENTS (Hongkong Currency) per Share will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1914, to Registered Holders of A and B Shares upon application to—

In the case of Shares on the London Register:—
Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Thornhill Chambers,
Ingram Court,
187, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.

In the case of Shares on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register:—
Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
New Government Building,
HONGKONG.

Share Certificates must be produced for endorsement.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1914. [1495]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Payment of Final Dividend on Shares for the year ending 30th June, 1914.

THE Board having declared a FINAL DIVIDEND of 5% (Five per cent.), free of Income Tax, making a total of 10% for the year ending 30th June, 1914, Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares will be paid their Dividend on presenting No. 4 Coupon of the Bearer Shares and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares to any of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:—

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

THE BANQUE PARISIENNE D'ETRANGER.

The Payment will be made in either Dollars or Taels, as the Holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, General Manager.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1484]

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL VISA OF PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all American Citizens intending to travel in Italy, France and French colonies, and Germany must possess PASSPORTS and all Passports must be issued by the Consular or Diplomatic Representatives of the respective Countries. It is advisable also that Americans travelling to other European Countries should have Passports properly issued.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,
American Consul-General.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1914. [1486]

NOTICE

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I, Basil Reginald Hamilton Taylor, Commander Royal Navy, Harbour Master at Hongkong, do hereby declare that I intend hereafter to use the surname of TAYLORE in place of that of TAYLOR in all deeds and writings which I shall hereafter sign and in all dealings with others and things which I shall hereafter have to do and perform, and I desire always hereafter to be distinguished and addressed by all persons on all occasions and for all purposes as BASIL REGINALD HAMILTON TAYLORE. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Thirtieth day of December, 1914.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1914. [1489]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, the 6th and 7th January, 1915, at 10 A.M. each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, and at the KOWLOON DEPOT,

One 42½ feet STEAM LAUNCH (Hull only)

One STEAM FIRE ENGINE and

One 64 feet COAL LIGHTER (carrying capacity 180 tons).

OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—

SHIPS' COMPASSES, BOILER WITH

MOUNTINGS, ETC., FAN ENGINES,

COMPOUND HORIZONTAL ENGINE,

CAPSTAN AND ENGINE, OIL ENGINE

WITH TANK, CYLINDERS, SURFACE

CONDENSERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

ENGINE AND DYNAMO, HAND

WINCHES, FEED PUMPS, STEEL

FLOATS, SLIDE VALVES, PROPELLERS,

AIR COMPRESSOR, CANVAS

AND LEATHER HOSES, STAGE

LASHING, COIR CORDAGE, PAPER

STUFF, CANVAS BAGS, OLD INDIA

RUBBER, READING AND TABLE

LAMPS, LOTS, OAKS (ASH AND FIVE),

CARPETS, RUGS, BLANKETS, PUNKAHS,

STEEL POOLS, ELECTRIC CABLE, OLD CHAIN CABLE, OLD

IRON AND STEEL, MINERAL AND OLIVE OIL, ETC., ETC.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:—

PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS,

(A QUANTITY OF ELECTRO-PLATED

ARTICLES AND TABLE LINEN),

IMPLEMENTS, SEAMEN'S MESS UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, ETC., ETC.

AND

A LARGE QUANTITY OF AMERICAN FLOUR.

TERMS OF SALE—As detailed in the Catalogues.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1914. [1500]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE 1741.)

LONDON MADE

DRESS SHIRTS

\$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

COLLARS

\$4.50 per doz.

DRESS SOCKS

From \$1.00 per pair.

WHITE GLOVES

\$1.75 per pair.

MUFFLERS,

TIES,

ETC.

OVER-COATS

IN ALL WEIGHTS

From \$30.00 each.

BOOTS AND SHOES

PATENT BUTTON BOOTS

\$13.50 per pair.

PATENT LACE SHOES

From \$7.50 per pair.

PATENT PUMPS

From \$7.50 per pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

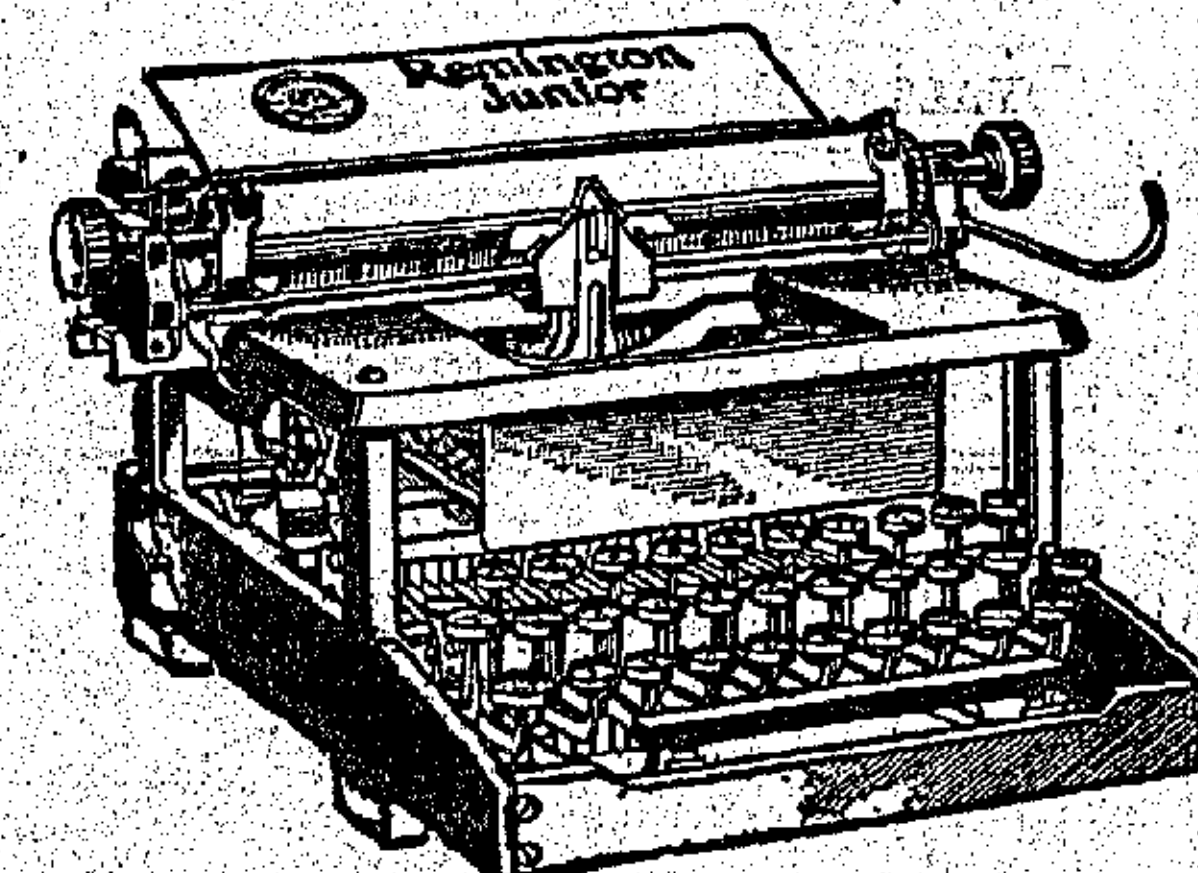
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

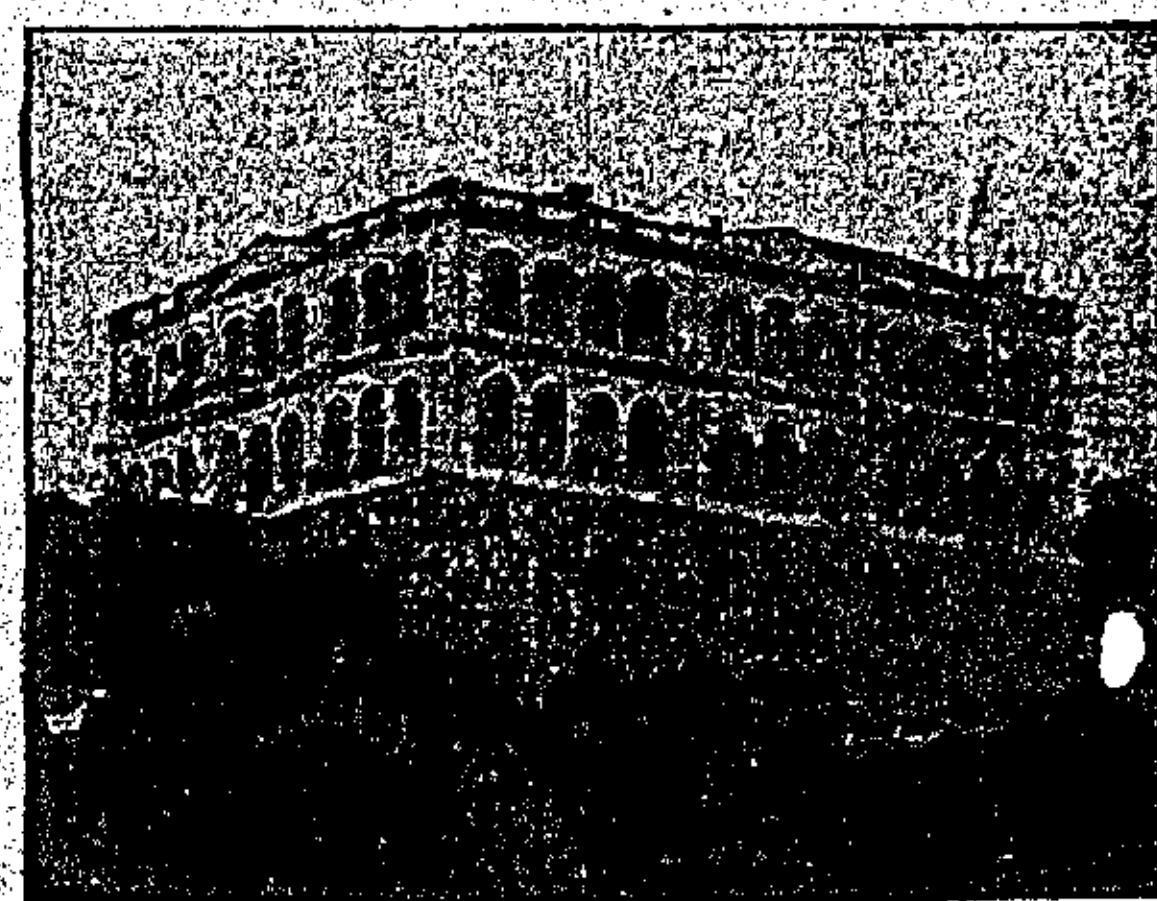
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [1398]

BOA VISTA HOTEL.



MACAO.

THE above HOTEL is now under NEW EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists and Visitors are Guaranteed every comfort and an excellent Cuisine. Best attention and moderate rates.

For Particulars apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1465]

WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the Hongkong Club. Must be single. Apply with particulars of qualifications to—

THE CHAIRMAN,
HONGKONG CLUB.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [1480]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN SECRETARY for a Local Company.

Apply— "X. Y. Z." Office.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [1488]

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED by American educated Japanese as Salesman or Buyer for any reliable firm, specially Rice, other products and manufactures. Please address to OKA, 32, Hatanaka, 3-Chome, Kobe, Japan. [1475]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1476]

ENTERTAINMENTS

A. D. C.

PRESENT AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

FOR TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 2ND, AT 9.15 P.M.

AND

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6TH, AT 4.30 P.M.

A FAIRY BALLET,

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE."

IN 3 PARTS AND 4 TABLEAUX.

IN AID OF

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G., Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSTOTHS, C.M.G.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S from TUESDAY, December 22nd, at 9 A.M.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE—Children Half-Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at Half-Price to the Pit.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1914.

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 119, BELLIOS TERRACE.
"BOGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.
No. 62, THE PEAK. (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS.) Furnished.
"KIRKENDALL" Furnished, No. 123, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path.
No. 69, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS). Apply to— LINDSEY & DAVIS,
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [1174]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to— SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1914. [1208]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES AND ROOMS. Including in Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply— SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [923]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Peak, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchoi Road.
Apply, etc.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1061]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST, No. 3, Park Road, Tennis Court.
Apply to— DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [1305]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1914. [1419]

TO LET.

NO. 5, CONDUIT ROAD—Repairs, Repainted and thoroughly Renovated. Complete installation of Electric Lights, including Fittings. Can be occupied immediately.
RICHMOND HOUSE, 11, Robinson Road—Now under repair. Can be renovated and repaired to suit tenant's taste. Garden and Tennis Court.
For further particulars apply to— H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
10, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [1319]

TO LET.

FILATS in Humphrey's Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [1345]

TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 2, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Tennis Court.
Apply— ABBATOON V. APOAR & Co.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1914. [1440]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1333]

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of 11, Queen's Road Central, from 1st March next, now occupied by the Telephone Company.
Apply to— THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1914. [1433]

TO LET.

NO. 188, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS." Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1231]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished.
Apply— H. E. POLLOCK,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1412]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions.
Apply to— HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1914. [1329]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSAGE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address— NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [1362]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

- 1.—It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
- 2.—Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
- 3.—Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
- 4.—Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide Consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
- 5.—Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
- 6.—Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide Consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
- 7.—The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

War risks are not covered by Postal Registration or Insurance.

The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.

The Parcel Post and Insured Letter system to Brazil is suspended.

Notice is given that although every possible precaution is taken to secure the safety of all postal packets whilst in the custody of the Post Office the Postmaster-General cannot give compensation for any loss or damage which may be due to the act of the King's enemies. Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Crete or Montenegro and no Letters, Boxes or Parcels for Malta can be accepted for insurance.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

On Friday, the 1st, and Saturday, the 2nd January, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.

In the event of the arrival of the English Mail from Europe the Post Office will be open for one hour for the delivery thereof.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters each day as on Sunday.

There will be a delivery of Registered correspondence during the morning of the 2nd January.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

The *Nagoya*, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Monday, the 30th ult., is due to arrive here to-day.

The *Aradia*, with the ENGLISH MAIL, left Singapore on Sunday, the 27th inst., and is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Shanghai and North China	Chipsing	Thursday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	Hus	Thursday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.
Straits	Prometheus	Thursday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Hanchow	Thursday, 31st, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore	Derwent	Thursday, 31st, 1.00 P.M.
Nippon, Shanghai and North China	Kansu	Thursday, 31st, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Hakata Maru	Thursday, 31st, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji	Nile	Thursday, 31st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Luhan	Thursday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Staradok	Thursday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Calchus	Thursday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Uto	Thursday, 31st, 4.00 P.M.

FOR	PER	DATE
STRAITS, BURMAH, Ceylon, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, Egypt and Europe	<i>Nagoya</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
The Parcel Mail will be closed to-day, at 5 P.M.		
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	<i>Aradia</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, the 4th Jan.)		
Holbow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	<i>Kuochow</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Holbow and Haiphong	<i>Hanchow</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	<i>Holbow</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	<i>Loonyang</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	<i>Kuonyang</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
San Francisco	<i>Uncoas</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	<i>Haiyang</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Chefoo & Tientsin	<i>Kaishan</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	<i>Typhoon</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	<i>Kaisho Maru</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	<i>Chenan</i>	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, 7th Jan.)		
Swatow	<i>Haiman</i>	Sunday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Tamsui	<i>Dayin Maru</i>	Sunday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	<i>Lauzon</i>	Monday, 4th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	<i>Lienhsing</i>	Monday, 4th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	<i>Chiyo Maru</i>	Tuesday, 5th, 10.30 A.M.
(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Friday, 8th Jan.)		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	<i>Hailan</i>	Tuesday, 5th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	<i>Ten</i>	Tuesday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	<i>Ashut</i>	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	<i>Hanyang</i>	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao and Aiping	<i>Sochu Maru</i>	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China via Japan, Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada	<i>Canada Maru</i>	Wednesday, 6th, 1.00 P.M.
Straits, India via Calcutta	<i>Namsang</i>	Wednesday, 6th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Tientsin	<i>Chongshing</i>	Wednesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and Now Guinea via Thursday Island	<i>Changsha</i>	Friday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	<i>Laiching</i>	Friday, 8th, 1.00 P.M.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Arica and Iquique	<i>Kiyo Maru</i>	Saturday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, Ceylon, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, Egypt and Europe (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	<i>Coralliers</i>	Tuesday, 12th, Printed Matter and Samples ... 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.30 A.M. Registration ... 9.30 A.M. E.O. ... 9.30 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M. 2.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow (Long Island)	2.00 P.M.	
Shatsukok, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	
Aberdeen, Antau, Plog Chau, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley and Tai O	4.30 P.M.	
Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui	7.30 A.M. 4.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	4.00 P.M.
Masao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	5 P.M., Saturdays for despatch on Sundays.
Kamohuk and Kongmoon	Except Saturdays	4.00 P.M.
Namtan and Samnei	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Shamohun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	December 31st.
ON LONDON	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/2
ON PARIS	
Bank Bills, on demand	22 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	22 1/2
ON GERMANY	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON BOERNA	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133 1/2
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133 1/2
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	57 1/2
ON MANILA	
On demand	75 1/2
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	107
ON HAIPHONG	
On demand	6 % p.m.
ON SAIGON	
On demand	6 % p.m.
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	7 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10
GOLD LIME, 100 fine, per ton	\$56.50
BAB SILVER, per oz.	22 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.	per cent.
Hongkong ... 20 cents pieces	\$18.30 discount.
Hongkong ... 10 "	\$18.50 "

TO-MORROW

New Year Day.—Public Holiday.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

- Saturday, 2nd Jan.—
9.15 p.m.—A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal—
"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."
- Wednesday, 6th Jan.—
10 a.m.—Auction of Old and Surplus Naval and Victualling Stores at H.M. Naval Yard and at the Kowloon Depot, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.
- Thursday, 7th Jan.—
4.30 p.m.—A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal—
"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."
- Thursday, 7th Jan.—
10 a.m.—Auction of Old and Surplus Naval and Victualling Stores at H.M. Naval Yard and at the Kowloon Depot, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.
- Saturday, 30th Jan.—
8 p.m.—A Garden Fête in the grounds of the University.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 30th DECEMBER, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$750, buyers	
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$104, buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	
COTTON MILLS.					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 117	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	125,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, sellers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.					
Hongkong Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$74, sellers	
Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$59	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	Tls. 50	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 85	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	\$53, sales	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$37, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$120, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$195	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$25	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$2	
Hongkong South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$5.50, sellers	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/	all		
INSURANCE.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$345, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$148, buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$950	\$50	\$385	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	25	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$760, sales	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$205	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, sales	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$44	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	70,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 71	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Masthead Building Co., Ltd. (Boch-en)	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 32 and 34	
Landown exploitants in Langkat					
MINES.					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	35/- sel., z. div.	
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$1	all	\$2.40, buy./22.	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	25/8, buyers/sal.	
Tromps Mines, Limited	160,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Peak Tramway Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$0.75, buyers	
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$5	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	75,000	\$50	all	\$20	
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$77, buyers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$17, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.					
Canton and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$53, sal. & buy.	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$22, sellers	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$59, buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$59, buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$25	all	\$75/- sales	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,500,000	\$10	all	\$40	
South China Morning Post, Limited	40,000	\$25	all	\$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$5	all	\$41, sellers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$7, sellers	
Watson & Co. A. S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$18	

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1893	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

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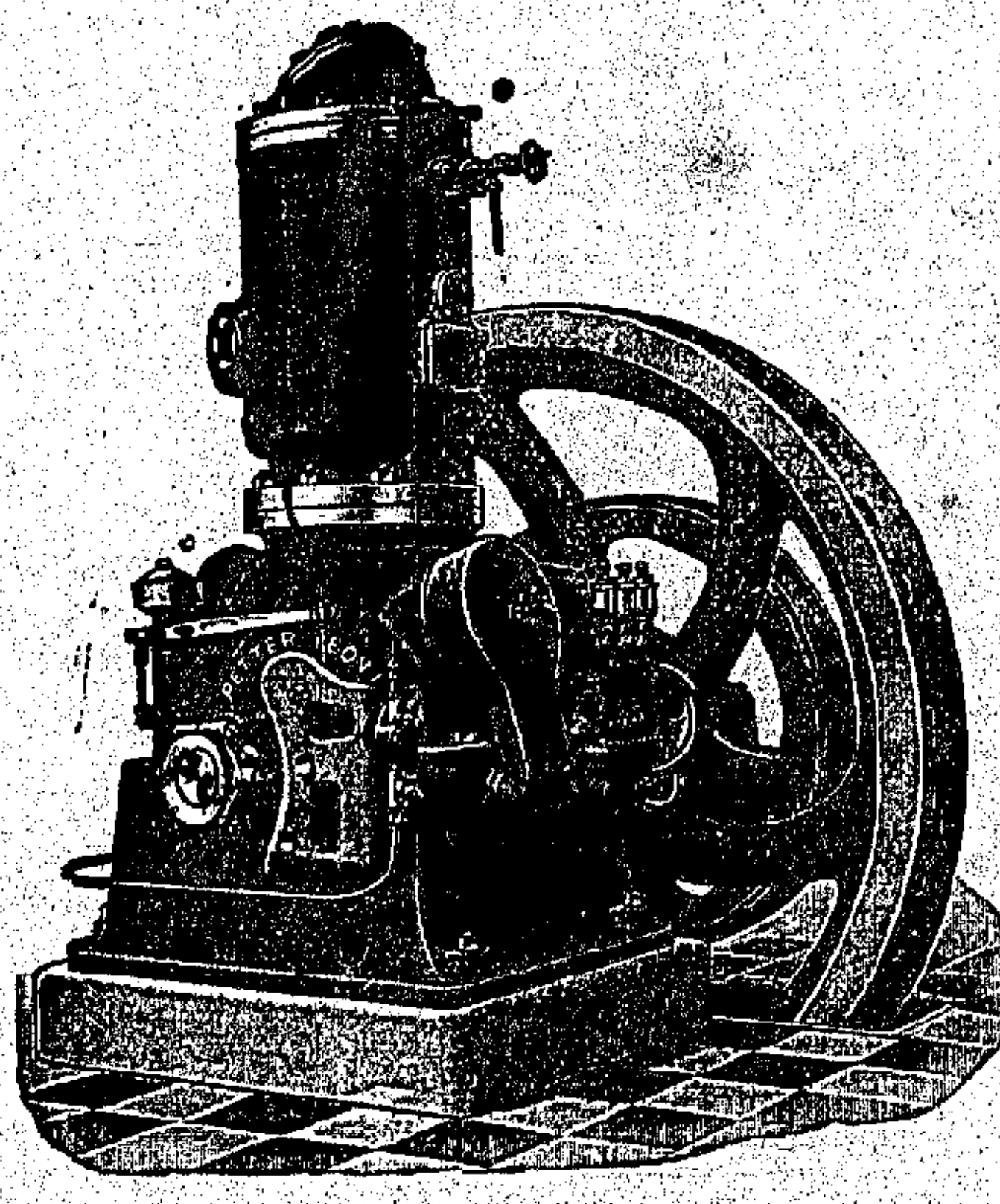
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